ASSEMBLY, ... ALBANY, Mr ch 6, 1861.

The bill to amend the act orthorizing the formation for Manufacturing the formation for Manufacturing Minleg, and Meaning Durposes, was passed.

The bill to protect the Croto Aspectact from injury during the protects the Croto Aspectact from injury during the protects of the work required for its completion, came up for the Bill of reading.

Mr. HARDY moved to vecommit, the bill to retain as place in the third reging bills when again reported.

Chrisch

Carried.

The bill to anth orize the collection of agricultural statistics was he don the table.

The bill to provide for reports from Supervisors of torns was pased.

The corporate dead case of Hopps against Kennedy was the country as the special order.

we taken up as the special order.

Mr. FINCH argued in support of the minority repow, in favor of Hopps.

Mr. KERNAN argued in support of the majority
bejort, and the resolution that Wm. J. C. Kennedy is
emitted to his seat.

FUENING SESSION.

EVENING SESSION. The contested seat case of Hopps against Ken-ney, unfinished at the adjournment, was resumed, and after a debate the resolution of the majority con-

and after a debate the resolution of the majority con-training William J. C. Kenney, the sitting member, in his seat, was adopted by a vote of 81 to 5. The case of McCabe against Arcularius was then taken up. The report of the Committee, with one ex-ception, is in favor of the right of Mr. Arcularius, the satting member, to his seat. After a debate, the sub-ject was postponed fill Friday evening next week.

Mr. WOODRUFF introduced bills to confirm certain receedings of the New-York Board of Health, and to rotibit Bank officers from protesting mercantile Mr. WALSH introduced a bill relative to the Fire

Marshal in New-York.

Mr. COMSTOCK moved that the bill incorporating
the New-York Eelectic Society be reported complete.

Agreed to.
The vote by which the bill granting certain privigages to the South side Railroad, Long Island, was
gassed, was reconsidered, and on motion of Mr.
Bergen, the bill was laid on the table. Adjourned.

Frem Our Own Correspondent.

Prem Our Own Gerrespendent.

ALBANY, Wedneeday, March 6, 1861.

PROTECTION TO STRANGERS.

There seems to be a sharp contest going on before the Legislature as to who among all the patrictic, benevolent and amelfish citizens of New-York shall enjoy the special privilege of projecting strangers arriving in that city from the rapacity and ruffish in of the horde of hackmen who so pertunctionally beet all travelers arriving at your radroad depots and steambout landings. To accomplish so desiable an object as this Mr. T. M. Humphrey drew up a bill incorporating a number of gentlemen under the title of "The New-York Passenger and Baggage Line Co.," to transport passengers and baggage to and from railway stations and scambout landings at reasonable prices as compared with the exorbitant charges of the hackmen. For instance, their charges were not to exceed 35 cents for carrying a passenger one mile, and 15 cents for each addid hal mile, such fare to include the free delivery of one ordinary traveling trunk, with a maderate charge for the delivery of extra baggage. The bill also provides that the stages and carriage of the Company shall have suitable standing places at the depots and Lindings.

Well, Atr. Humphrey, baving perfected his bill, sought the confidence, according to the statement, of a member to introduce it—acontary member with whom he was on terms of friendship and intimacy. The member liked the bill much—said it was a capital iden—hat what was necessary to protect countrymen from annoyance and outrage, and promised his assistance in

he was on terms of friendship and intimacy. The member liked the bill much—said it was a capital iden—but what was necessary to protect countrymen from anoyance and outrage, and promised his assistance in outring it through the Legi-lature. A day or two later Mr. H. found himself the victim of nisplaced confidence, his intimate f lend, the country nember, having recured the introduction of the bill with slight alterations, the principal one being that of changing the names of the incorporators, inserting among the new corporators the name of Mr. —, a son-in-law of the annuable country member aforesaid. It is proper to sane that this member has been in the Legislature before. Very lew members get to be as smart as he duling their first hundred days of legislative service.

[Mem: It is no more than fair to say that the country member before alluded to positively denies having ever promised to help Mr. H. in the passage of this bill; but says that he promised to assist him in a similar till at the last session, which promise he religiously kept. So there seems to be a question of veracity between the two gentlemen, which your correspondant cannot undertake to decide.]

Mr. Humpbrey was by no means disposed "to give in the last and continued in the last accountry by had he bill slightly altered

between the two gentlemen, which your correspondat cannot undertake to decide.]

Mr. Humphrey was by no neans disposed "to give
it up so, ' and accordingly had his bill slightly altered
in the tile, &c., and found ano her friend who was
quite willing to introduce it to the Assembly. Since
then several other idils have been introduced, varying
only from the oriental in the matter of the names of
the corporators, and perhaps the title. The last till of
this kind which I have not ed was introduced the day
before yesterday, entitled "An act to incorporate the
New York and Breaklyn Association for the Protection
of Citizens and Strangers," and which incorporates the
following gentlemen, in whose powers of protection
from the back nuisance a generous public cannot fail to
repose entire confidence; Jacob L. Dodge, George W.
Norris, John J. Bradley, Chester Lamb, George Clem
ons, Nicholas Dimond, Robert Mackay, Wm. N.
Brown, Horace Jones, John N. Reynokis, — Hager,
and H. McHugh.

PAWNBROKING. age by Mr. Kenny, and since reported favorably from the Committee on Traje and Manufactures, "regulat-ing the business of Pawnbroking is this State," will h ing the business of Pawnbroking in this case, with contains some whelesome provisions for the protection of poor people who are obliged in occasional extremi-tal poor people who are obliged in occasional extremiprovides substantially as follows:

thes to resort to the Sby locks for assistance. The bill provides substantially as follows:

1. No person shall be seafter engage in pawnbroking without a license, which shall be granted only to persons of good moral character, which license shall be for only one year.

2. Licenses shall be fauned, if in a city by the Mayor; in an accorporate d village by the President and in other places by the County Judge. Persons receiving license must give bond in the peaks aum of \$1,000, with two sarcties, that they will comply with the requirements of the act.

3. Licenses shall be registered in the County Clerk's office.

4. For every license hand be paid a fee of \$300, in all other cities in the Stare \$200, and in all other places \$100, to be applied to the beneat of the poor.

5. Every person pledding personal property to a pawnbroker shall be entitled to receive a certificate therefor, stating the name and kind of article prediged, it gether with the valuation, as greed upon between the pawnbroker and the person depositing the ledge the smount boused, &c.

6. Any pawnbroker who shall in any way elter change deface, or in any manner willfully injuse or deteriorate from the bree value of any property pledged with bin shall forfeit and pay to the person holding the certificate therefor, tenfold the value thereof, and the value shall be assecrtained from the amount named in the certificate, as provided in section six of this act.

2. Any pawnbroker who shall willfully and fraudulently substitute an inf-flor article for the article pledged with him, shall be deemed guilty of lacenty.

8. No person exercising the business of a pawnbroker, shall be

T. Any particle for the article process which is the deemed guilty of larenty.

B. No person exercising the business of a paymbroker, shall be released or discharge d from his liability to the person holding a perifficate of pledge in consequence of any loss or damage by the perifficate of pledge.

released or discharged from his manny to the property period of pledge in nonnequence of any loss or damage by fire to the property pledged.

9. No goods or property pledged with any pawnbroker shall be said within the year from the time when pledged, nor until the said there of shall have been publicly advert ed at least twice a seas for six weeks prior to the said, in at less two newspapers published in the English language in the country where the goods were pledged. All such saids shall be by points anction, and the advertisement thereof shall state the number and date of the certificate. After deducting the legal expenses of the said of such property, as d the amount due on the loss, the suplus, if any, shall be paid were no presentation of the certificate.

10. Any violation of the preceding sections subjects the offendar to a penalty of \$10 to \$500, to be recovered by the aggleted \$330.

1). Pawabrokers shall only receive 12 per cent on sums under \$100, and 2 per cent on arger soms. Any vicinition of this section is deemed a misdemeanor, punishable with fine and im-

CONTESTED SEAT.

The Assembly had under consideration to day the contested election case of Hopis against Kenney, but adjourned without coming to any decision on the The Central Park b ll, which originally contemplated

The Central Park 5 it, which originally contemplated the reduction of the Commission to six, and as amended continues the present Commission in office for four years, is meeting some opposition from the friends of the bifl recently introduced by Mr. Hutchings, which reduces the Commission to six, and gives the appointment of the Commission to the Board of Supervisors. Behind this bill, it is said, is a scheme which contemplates the acceptance of the outrageous award of the Commissioners appointed to d termine the value of the property which it was proposed to add to the Park, property which it was proposed to add to the Park, and which the Central Park Commissioners rejected. Desirable places on the Central Park as being offered freely to persons who are supposed to have influence with the Legi-lature for the use of such influence in the passage of Mr. Hutchings's till.

PROBABLE CARRLESSNESS AT THE DEAD-HOUSE .-Mesterday afternoon, as some men were grappling at the foot of Twenty-fifth street, E. R., for the body of a boy who was drowned near that spot a day or two ago, they brought to the surface the body of a man, enwelloped in a sheet. The body was removed by the men to the Dead-House, and the Coroner notified of the unatter. It is probable that the body came from the Hopital, and by some means or other fell overboard while being conveyed from the Doud-House to Potter's

CRANGED THEIR NAME. - The military organization hemistore known as the F. A. Tallmadge Musketeers As a recent meeting resolved to change their name to

PROM THE PIKE'S PEAR GOLD REGION From Our Own Correspondent.

CENTRAL CITY, GREGORY'S DIGGINGS, Pike's Peak, Feb. 5, 1861.

In consequence of a rumor that the Indians are soon to visit this region, fears being entertained that they will not be on the best of terms with the whites two companies of cavalry have been formed in Denver, and meet each night to perfect themselves in military The captain of the larger company-the knowledge. same individual who was lately so uncomfortably conspicuous in an attempt to resist the City Governmentas formally tendered the services of his men to the C. O. C. & P. P. Express Co., the Western Stage Co., and Hinckley's Express, to protect their coaches whenever it may be necessary. Running, as these lines do, through a wilderness nearly 700 miles across, it is a wonder that difficulties with the aboriginels have not hitherto occurred.

Two days ago I left Denver for a visit to the mining district. A journey of forty miles in a stage coach in mid-winter would be considered quite a task for a New-Yerker fresh from Fifth avenue. With a Pike's-Peaker, who is expected to be accustomed to the rough ways of the world, it is a journey of pleasure rather than discomfort. As I left the grand consolidated city the sun was just peering above the long line that marks the visual boundary of the plant toward the east. The Platte River was not frozen over, and only occasionally exhibited a floating cake of ice. The prairie was as free from snow as in June or Jaly, but had a barren and desolate appearance, presenting to view not a particle of green, save now and then some perennial plant that protruded above the soil Before me, like some huge rampart thrown up to protect the precious treasures within, rose the Rocky Mountains, scretching in an apparent semi-circle far into the northern and seathern horizone. The outer and lower ones were free from snow, and in the morning sunlight were of a beautiful tint, like deep zarre and brillant yellow combined. In this wonderfully pure atmosphere, I could see when ten miles away the forms of the cone-like pines that cover the mountain sides, and could trace with the utmost case the course of all the chasms and ravines. The sun shining full on the banks of those gulfs, but failing to light up their cavernous interior, brought forcibly to mind Bryant's lines upon the prairies:

"Dear bellowselide tions." ways of the world, it is a journey of pleasure rather upon the prairies:

none interior, brought forcibly to hind Bryant's lines upon the prairies:

"Dark hellowsglide along, And chase the sunny ridges."

Reyond these outer mountains were several others with just sufficient snow upon them to give a fine effect in the m ison of light and shade, in connection with the dark-bued trees and rocks among which is rested. Over these was spread an ashen vail which was drawn aside as the sun roce full above the horizor. In the background of the picture was the snowy range, whose white summits glistened in the morning sun like clusters of crystals beneath a huge chandcher. Peak after peak roce in the serrated line that marked the union of earth and sky, cach white with the pure snow of this elevated region. To the extreme left was Pike's Peak, its summit covered with a small frost-cloud, which was soon disripated by the increasing warmth, and revealed the mountain full against the sky and tioged as if wrapped in a delicate mantle of bine. Far away to use east stretched the plains, looking more cheerlees than the small mountains above them. Only the crest of the divide between the Platte and Arkan-us was covered with snow, and even that and Arkan-as was covered with snow, and even that

them. Only the crest of the divide between the l'latte and Arkan-as was covered with snow, and even that but blabtly.

At Golden Gate, seventeen miles from Denver, the road enters the mountains. To the right is the high mountain up which the Editor of The Transpace climbed in '59, but it is now deserted, and visited only by the feet of beasts or occasional hunters. It is in contemplation to construct a still better road up the valley of Clear Greek, following the grade of the stream the entire distance. At present the road is rough and meven, and in some places goes over steep and high hitls. At the steepest point our driver remarked that "he sometimes aropped his glove in going down, and it generally struck on the ears of one of the lead moles." A tough story, but the hill was a very fair approach to the perpendicular.

When in the mining district, one notices a change from the general appearance of the same locality a few months since. Where in the Summer of '59, Mr. Greeley found only a few log buts of the rudest description, and their occupants hiving in a primitive manner, are now beated steam and water mills, house of two and even three stories, hotels capable of accommedating a numerous array of guesta, stores and groggeries in profusion, bowling alleys, billard-rooms, and all the accompaniments of a thriving mining region. The steam-whistletri-daily awakes the echoes of the narrow canon, and throughout all the distance from the foot of Gregory's to the head of Nevada, full three miles, is presented "a map of busy lfe." The mills generally occupy the center of the gulch, with the houses and stores crowded into either bank. The mountains rise high on every side, shutting out the sunight save but a few hours of the day. As a consequence the temperature is much lower than in the vicinity of Deuver. All our mill-owners are satisfied that the quartz here is of the richest kind—far richer than any yet found in California. As high as \$500 worth has been taken from a single cord of reck, and the yield would be s

worked the past season, and also before the post of the past season, and also be present of the past season the owner of the hay wrested from his bands and dis-charged, the contents entering Riley's head and killing him instantly. A trial was held the next day, and the jury, after an absence of a few moments, returned a veroict of "Justifiable homi-ide."

A rumor is correct that the Kiowas have threatened the life of Col. W. W. Bent, lave Indian Agent for the Upper Arkansas District, and that be has fied in all haste for Kousas City. He has been spending the Winter on the Huerfans, about a hundred miles from Fort Wise.

FROM WESTERN MISSOURI.

From Our Own Correspondent.

St. Joseph, Mo., Feb. 17, 1861. A Winter trip across the Plains is dreaded by many novices in travel who fear exposure to storms and cole weather. It is true the Summer months would be far preferable in which to attempt a seven-hundred-mile journey, but with the facilities now afferded the road is shorn of nearly all its horrors. I left Denver on a mild February day, more like Autumn than Midwinter, and, February day, more like Autumn than Midwinter, and, save some detentions from a severe storm of wind and anow, and high streams on a portion of the route, reached this city in but little more than the schedule time. The coaches of the Central Overland California and Pike's Peak Express, by one of which I came, are run with the greatest care, and with the exactness of railway trains. Time-tables are furnished to the drivers and station-keepers, and they are expected to observe them carefully. At regular intervals, and generally at points where we were previously informed by employees of the Company, we were either met or passed by the famous Pony Express (under the same management as the Central press (under the same management as the Central Overland), making its way at full speed to convey in-Overland), making its way at full speed to convey in-telligence between the eastern and western termini of the telegraph. When one considers the immense amount of capital invested in this line, the large number of men employed, and the efficiency with which everything is managed, to will be at once convinced that it is no ordinary head that conducts the affairs of this hage concern. No better man could be found to not as President of such a Company than William H. Russell, who at present occupies that im-portant position. From his indomicable energy and perseverance, and his connection with nearly every frontier enterprise, he has received the well-deserved frontier enterprise, he has received the well-deserved title of "Napoleon of the West." Throughout the border towns he is the man above all others, and "as good as Billy Ressell" has become a standard saying in warranting the genuineness and value of any mercentile

ommodity.

At the South Platte Crossing, 190 miles below Denver, the road from Salt Lake and California joins that from the Pike's Peak region. At this point we took a passenger from Brigham Young's deminions—a gentleman engaged in the Utah trade since 1854. He had been fourteen days on the road from Salt Lake City to the Crossing, having encountered heavy snow on the upper postion of the route. For 300 miles the road was so blocked up that it was impossible to proceed with the coach, and accordingly himself and bagging and ten sacks of mail matter were jut upon mules and and ten eacks of mail matter were, at upon mules and transported in the primitive style. They met the westward mail, consisting of twenty-eight eacks, tweety of them filled with 'Bernhisel matter,' i.e., the valuable Pub. Does, all carried in the same expensive manner. If any members of Congress are more costly

to the Government than others, they must be those from the interior portion of the country, like New-Mexico, Ctah, and Pikels Peak. A small argument in favor of the Pedific Bailrond would be that it would diminish the freight bill on this enormone mass of matter, that is of ne earthly use to any one.

The Mormone are elated at the Secession troubles in the States. They have not as yet made public expression of their joy nor stated what they will do in case the Union should be hopelessly dissolved, but the formation of a Deseret empire from which the Gentiles will be carefully excluded, is, no doubt, their intention. They are greatly incensed on account of the gold discoveries near them, and are openly hostile to those who are engaged in prospecting the country. Placer diggings have been opened within two hundred miles of the Holy City, and should miners flock in in such large numbers as to be too strong for the Saints, the latter will, without doubt, desert the Territory; to what land they will journey it is difficult to imagice.

they will journey it is difficult to lengue.

The Indians are assembling in large numbers along the road from the gold mines to the Missouri River. The Indians are assembling in large numbers along the road from the gold mines to the Missouri River. At Cottonwood Springs, in particular, some three thousand Sioux have gathered, and are annoying the settlers in the vicinity by their begging and thieving propensities. Not long since they made an attack upon Gilman's Ranch, eight miles below Cottonwood Station, and compelled the occupants to furnish them with whithy. This done they threatened violence to those at the station, and others a short distance above; but did not, however, interfere with them. They may be a little troublesome to the early emigrants, but will be speedily quieted by the troops at Fort Kearney, should they attempt hestifities.

As an illustration of the morals of people beyond the Miscouri, an incident of our trip might be mentioned. One of the passengers was speaking of his last journey by the Express coach, and mentioned the fact that there was one man in the party who did not swear nor drink whisky, and he judged from that circumstance that the man was a minister. The statement was made with the utmost sare froid on the part of the narrator, and excited no comment from his hearers, as whisky drinkers and profamity are as common on the plains as

with the amoness are glood on the part of the narrator, and excited no comment from his hearers, as whicky drinkers and profanity are as common on the plains as they are the exception in respectable communities at the East. It is gratifying to notice that there is an improvement in this respect over the previous year.

A lady in Denver has published a petition for divorce from her husband who bad left her bed and board. The publication met the eye of the truant one while he was ruralizing in Cañon City, and he immediately sent to the fair grass-widow a regular quit-claim deed of all his right, title and interest in her, leaving a blank to be filled with the name of the party by whom as e might be claimed, and wrote his own name on the back of the document, with the words "without recourse." His reason for not giving a warranty deed was that no deed of that kind can be given in Pike's Peak, as the Indian title to the land is not yet extingui hed. The document given was entirely satisfactory to all parties, so much so that the blank has been filled with the name of a Denver gentleman, who has taken peaceable possession of the entire property.

The people of St. Joseph are rejoicing over the prospects of the Pacific Railroad, and are confident that their city will be the point of departure for the Plains. They argue that they have the best location of all the competing towns on the Missouri River, and most of their arguments are good. The Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, extending further west than any other, and by all odds the shortest and best route to the East, terminates at this point. A Pacific Road should pas through the gold mines of Pike's Peak, thereby securing an immense amount of way business, and St. Joseph would, in that event, be the best place to start from, as it is now the mest popular city with the emigrants and moneyed men would contribute toward the construction of a road, remains to be seen. They have not the enterprise that is manifested by their bruther of Leevenworth, and one or two the emigrants who cutiff for the lances. What her merchants and moneyed men would contribute toward the construction of a road, remains to be seen. They have not the enterprise that is manifested by their brethren of Leavenworth, and one or two other rival towns, though St. Joseph has greatly improved in the last three years. Particularly is this noticeable in her hotels. Twenty months ago she could not furnish decent accommodations to travelers, but within a year three first-lass houses have been opened, and there is talk of another. Prominent among these is the Pacific, as well kept and as well arranged and furnish d throughout as the Astor or the Revere. Since it was opened last season it has been well patronized, and its popularity will keep it filled to the roof during the Pike's Feak migration. M. Jeff. Thompson, a sort of pocket edition of Gov. Wise, and Bob Stewart, the hancas whisky-drinking ex-Governor of Missouri, do not board there. The former gentleman still "goes in" for secession, but the city is not particularly rabid on the subject of "velvet." Not long since C. C. Woolworth, a news dealer, was indicted for selling an incendiary decement, known as The New-York Tarsune, but he still continues to deal in that commodity just as if nothing had hap-

pened.

A few emigrants for the Peak are in this city, waiting for good weather and roads, to start on their westward pilgrimage. An immense travel to the mines is expected for the present year.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION AT AMHERST COLLEGE.

Last Summer, it will be remembered, we called the attention of our readers to the novel professorship just instituted at old Amberst, having for its object the maintenance of a system of physical culture, based on principles now being acknowledged by the good sense of the age, which has so fairly set in progress the modern " muscular reform." In warmly commending this union of bedily with mental education, and predicting the beneficent change which must be observable in the physical and intellectual hygiene of college students, wherever the example of Amherst should be The cold weather has put a stop to gulch mining, except in a few localities. At the return of Spring this
will be resumed in all the gulches that have been
worked the past season, and many new placers will be
Hooker, a graduate of Yale, son of Prof. Worthington
Hooker of the Yale Faculty, and a thoroughly accom-Hooker of the Yale Faculty, and a thoroughly accomplished and able young man-had been nominated to the chair of the new Professorship. The Congregationalist now publishes a gratifying account of the success and progress of his labors, from which we take the following description of the system of " regular acadeusic exercises" established by him:

following description of the system of "regular academic exercises" established by him:

"The roll is called at the commencement of earl exercise. Absences are marked and reported, and deportment is registered, and enters into the rank just as at prayers and recitations. This plan, alone it will at once be perceived, can bring all the students within the sphere of its influence. Any merely voluntary system will fail to reach the very men, who most imperatively need the benefit of it. And contrary to the common opinion (which doubtless is, that compulsory enercises must needs be reluctant, and, therefore, unprofitable, as well as unplearant), those exercises have hitherto proved far more popular and attractive than any other. Each this comes in after an hour spent in reclistion, hungry for exercise, with an uppetite and a relish for 1, equal to that with which they go to their meals. Having divested themselves in the dreasing-room of boots and outergarments, and put on shippers and gymnastic regimentals (which hereafter are to be stout parts wocken shirts in uniform), they march in line to the best of the dram, into the upper ball. The professor, from his suggestus in the middle of the room, calls the roll. The officers of the division stand forth with due obeisance to the commander-in-chief, and for where me in rank and file, at each distance. orth with due obeisance to the commander-in-chief, nd form their men in rack and file, at such distances and form their men in rack and file, at such distances as to afford room to each man for the first exercise. Perchance it is with long poles. They have already armed themselves with these, in anticipation, at the command of their officers. And now they go through with a military drill, ordering presenting, and grounding arms, like the modern soldier with the gan, or, like the ancient, with his spear, arraying their arms like a child well and elevantely advancing with a rush to

ing arms, like the modern soldier with its gait, or, like a teb ancient, with his spear, arraying their arms like a solid wall, and alternately advancing with a rush to the shock, and then falling back with spears still set, and fronts still firm against the enemy. Or, perhaps, they file off in civisions, and march and countermarch, and perform every variety of military evolutions under the command of their respective officers.

"This exercise ended, they deposit their poles in the arsenal (all still in military order, and at the word of command), and take up Indian club or dumb-bells, and marching back to their places, move them in every conceivable direction, at the same time shouting one, two, three, at the top of their voice, in concert with their leader, thus giving exercise to the vacal organs at the same time with every muscle of their body. And now, perhaps, they lay down their clabs and dumb-bells, and perform a variety of genuflexions and prostrations on the floor, with more than Mchammedan zeal, or down on all fours, play at beap-free, and put themselves in every conceivable and m-conceivable attende, till, in spite of themselves, every man of them is in a roar of laughter. Then breaking into smaller squads, or every man on his own hoak, it ey chase each squads, or every man on his own hock, it ey chase each other along the parallel bars and horizontal ladders; run up and down inclined planes; bound over borse from spring-boards; turn somersets on swinge; mount up to the roof or n series of parallel spring-bars, as i ap to the roof on a series of parallel spring-bars, as if by magic; and by magic come down again unburt; and when they have gone through with these evolutions, and others to numerous to mention (act all in every haff hour, of course, but always enough to touch every minute must le in the most bidden recess of the frame, and to call forth a gush of life and joy from the duck at and deepect fountains of the soil, after all this apparent medley of confusion, enough to distract almost as much as it amuses the boker-on, they are all brought up standing at the expiration of the ball hour, like the sincers at the end of one of the sld-fishboard fague

Thus far, every student one of the professors tells us that he has not met with the first exception) likes it, and feels that it, does him good in body, soul, and spirit. Many have been surprised to find that they have geined so much fle-h-five, ten, fifteen pounding the course of the term. Not a few (and those by no means inferior scholars) look with satisfaction on the muscle they have developed. All have raised in health, strength, and spirits. The first individual who has suffered any injury from the exercise remains yet to be discovered.

"Nor is the good effect confined to the body. The intellect is clearer, and has a stronger tone. The ap-

"Nor is the good effect confined to the body. The intellect is clearer, and has a stronger tone. The appetites and passions are brought ont of that morbid state which results from a feeble or diseased body, and put to work or play in their normal state, and within their legitimate sphere. The animal spirits find scope in these manly exercises, instead of finding vent in petry tricks, or breaking out in acts of violence. There have been no outbreaks of violence the last term—almost up public damages. Unusual quiet reigns in the halls and in the recitation rooms. In short, the system seems to have been no less conducive to the intellectual and moral, than to the physical health of the institution." institution.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

A regular meeting of this Board was held last even The Committee on Teachers, to whom was referred the matter of preparing a tariff for teachers in the Ward and Primary Schools, presented their report, recommending, after carefully calculating the proportions allotted for salaries in the various school department.

That the above take effect after May 1, 1861.

Considerable discussion took place as to the propriety of taking immediate action on the report, but the objections to this course prevailed, and the subject was hald over to be made the special order at the next meeting; a resolution being also atopted that no salaries should be increased in the meantime.

A requisi ion was authorized to be made on the Controller for \$100,000, for the use of the Department.

The Finance Committee reported in favor of appropriating \$32,969 for rebuilding school-house No. 32 in the Twentieth Ward, and \$16,124 for repairing school-house No. 35 in the Fifteenth Ward. The report was adopted.

adepted.

The Committee on Free Academy reported in favor of accepting the resignation of Prof. Glaubensklee, and appointing in his stead, for the time being, tutor Adojah Werner, at a salary of \$1,200 from the 1st of March. March.
The report of the Executive Committee on Free

Andemy, in favor of erecting a fire-proof building for the library of the Academy, on he lots connected with the Academy, and fronting on Twenty-second street, having been made the special order of this meeting, was taken up and discussed. Mr. Tuckes calculated the expense of such a building to be about \$75,000, and objected to the report for the reason that the money was not plenty enough to warrant such building. He all o made some objection to the Committee, who, he said, ought to have among them, at least, several mechanics, there being a num-ber in the Board.

er in the Board.

Mr. McKras made a long speech on the importance
(having a place to keep safe the Public School of having a place to keep safe the Public School records, and urging the adoption of the plan presented by the Committee. Mr. BENEDICT followed on the subject of plans, but, 8 o'clock having arrived, the dis-cussion was cut short by adjournment.

SEEDS AND PATENT OFFICE REPORTS

The writer of a letter published in Tur Tappung last week, in respect to the distribution of seeds and annual reports of the Patent-Office, inadvertently fell into certain errors, the nature of which is explained in the following letter from a member of Congress: To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

Sin: Will you please correct an article which lately appeared in your paper regarding the seeds and re-ports distributed from the Patent-Office. The reports of 1859 were printed and distributed last Summer. The reports of 1850 will not be printed till next Summer. So there are no reports for distribution

Of seeds, each member of Congress has about 1,500 pajers. As each member has from 14,000 to 25,000 voters in his district, the distribution to each one is The object of the distribution is to send a small por-

tion to individuals, who will cultivate them for the seed, relying on future years for resulting profit.

The consequence of your recent article has been hundreds of letters to members of Congress, from persons who expect seeds enough to plant a farm, and books enough to stock a library.

Washington, March 2, 1861.

Our correspondent of last week states-what we are pleased to learn—that the assortment of seeds for this year's distribution is much superior to any previous one. We think that much positive injury has somedistribution of troublesome foreign weeds. It has been asserted that through this channel the seeds of some of the most pestilent weeds of Europe and Asia have been sent to different paris of the country, and that from the foothold they have thus obtained it will be very difficult to eradicate them. Undoubtedly thousands of dolars' worth of worthless vegetable and grain seeds have been purchased and disseminated by Government, through either the ignorance, carelessness, or dishontions. This is the more to be regretted since all such expensive and useless mistakes might have been

esty of the purchasing agents under former Administra avoided by the selection of competent clerks and overseers in this department. Proper management during the coming four years is needed to redeem the Agricu!tural Bureau from the odium which has attached to it

The German Republicans of the Twelfth Ward of New-York held a meeting on Monday, the 4th, to celebrate the Inauguration of Lincoln and Hamlin, Mr. Bonitz in the chair. Mr. Malignon addressed the meeting, and was enthusiastically applauded. A glee club executed some excellent congs, and the meeting adourned at 2 o'clock in the morning, with cheers for Old Abe" and Bamlin.

THE FAMINE IN KANSAS .- The Leavenworth Conservative, which has been seemingly skeptical in tegard to the reported famine, publishes the following: "We have received a letter from a highly respectable gentleman in Douglas County, who says: "There would have been famile in December and January if thad not been for foreign tid; and if the supplies should now stop, it is any opinion that 30,000 people would actually starve to death."

-Col. H. S. Webb, brother of Gen. J. Westson Webb of The N. Y. Courier and Enquirer, is now in New-Orleans, to offer the services of himself and four sons to the Southern army. -A New-Orleans paper says that Miss Hodges, a

step-daughter of John Brougham, the author and actor, s about to be married to T. E. Morris, now at Niblo's Theater. -Geo. W. Kendall has left New-Braunfels and gone

further out of the world, to Blanco County. He says: "I am happy to state that, so far, my flocks have passed through the Winter in first-rate condition— never better, and so far in excellent health. We have standing at the expiration of the ball hour, like the singers at the end of one of the sid-fashioned fague tunes, and sent away to their meals or their studies, as the case may be, with an appetite to relish, and a stomach to eigest, without difficulty or danger, classics or mathematics, physics or metaphysics, be of steak or react-jig, mince pies or plum-puddings.

"Resultis.—The results must be given in few words. BROOKLYN ITEMS.

SELECTION OF THE SITE FOR A NEW COURT-HOUSE. -The subject of selecting a site for the proposed Court-House was up again in the Board of Supervisors at a meeting held yesterday afternoon. Supervisor Talbot offered resolutions to the effect that the Committee on selecting a Court-House site be authorized to purchase the property of Mr. H. B. Scholes, comprising the plot of ground bounded by Lee and Marcy avenue and Hooker and Hews streets, in the Nineteenth Ward, at a cost not to exceed \$750 per lot; that the County Treasurer be directed to issue bonds or pay in cash the full amount for said purchase as soon as the title for the property is vested in the city.

The resolutions were carried by 12 yeas to 11 mays,

whereupon Supervisor Crooke declared that under the law it required a two-thirds vote to authorize the Committee to purchase a site. Upon this quite a discussion ensued, the President ruling with Supervisor Crooke, and an appeal was taken upon the decision of the Coair. After some further discussion the decision was reversed by 15 nays to 8 year. Previous to the above action a proposition was received from Mr. J. A. Locke, offering twenty lots of ground on Myrtle avenue, between Tay lor and Wilson streets, for the sum of \$30,000. The communication was referred to the Committee on Court-

SERIOUS STABBING AFFRAY-ONE MAN FATALLY

INJURED .- Between 8 and 9 o'clock last evening an affray occurred in the grocery store of P. Leddy, on the corner of Amity and Columbia streets, in which two men, named Charles and James McGivney (brothers), were stabbed by two others, named James Harris and John Doyle. It appears that Doyle received a counterfeit ten cent piece from Leddy in exchange for some purchases. He demanded good money, when some a gry words were exchanged. Doyle left the store, and soon returned in company with Harris, determined to have satisfaction. The proprietor ordered him out, and the McGivneys, who were present, took hold of the men and tried to eject them. In the struggle which ensued both the brothers were stabbed and the perpetrators, seeing what they had done, took to flight. The wounded men were conveyed to the Long Island College Hospital, where their injuries were examined by the resident surgeon, Dr. P. C. Pease, who found that Charles McGivney had received a thrust in the abdomen with a knife. Several of the intestince were cut, and the evidences are that he will not long survive. James McGivney was found to be wounded in two places on the thigh, on the head, and on the right shoulder. The injuries, though serious, are not considered of a necessarily fatal character. One of the accused, Harris, was arrested at his residence, in Kelsey's alley, by officers McGuire and Burns, of the Third Precinct. The other, Doyle, was taken into custody by officer Tuomey. They were locked up. Surgeon Ball took the deposition of Charles McGivney, as it was considered doubtful whether he could survive till morning.

KANSAS CONTRIBUTIONS .- The township of North Hempstead, in Queens County, Long Island, has distinguished itself by its liberality in contributing to the relief of Kansas. In the village of Roslyn, in that township, \$205 60 were collected, principally in the Presbyterian and Methodist Churches. In the neighboring village of Manhasset a collection of \$75 was made in Christ Church, the Episcopal place of worship, and in the Dutch Reformed Church at the same place a collection of \$136 62, of which \$100 were in a check of George Douglas, esq., of Douglas Farm. At Roslyn ionations of clothing were also made to the value of more than a hundred dollars.

THE DIME SAVINGS BANK .- The deposits in this Bank bave exceeded the drafts every month during the Winter. Since the 1st of December the amount re ceived over the sums withdrawn was \$43,000. The total deposits amount to \$497,000. The number of depositors has increased from 7,445 to 8,150.

FIRES,-A stable, sisuated in Franklin avenue, near Fires.—A stable, signated in Franklin avenue, near van Buren street, was destroped by fire about 12 o'clock on Wednesday hight. The property was owned by Thomas Fidel. Banage \$500. No insertative.

Between 9 and 10 o'clock on Thereday night a fire occurred in Darboe's planing and mediting until in North First street. Between Second and Third streets, E. D. The fireness were quickly at work, but in consequence of the inflammable character of the building and its contents, it was impossible to do more than prevent the extendence of the first to the adjourning buildings. The whole interior of the building in which the fire securred, together with its contents, was destroyed. The building was owned by Mr. John M wood, who estimates his loss at \$60. No insurance. Mr. Darboe's loss is \$1,500. Likewise uninsured.

COURT OF SESSIONS .- Before Judge Garrie COURT OF SESSIONS.—Before Judge Gartison and Justices cillwell and Host —Joseph Message, indicate on the charge of rubbery, was brought up, and in consideration of the fact that he had been imprisoned since October last, and that he was in poor nealth, he was discharged. The circumstances of the case appear to be three: Defendant entered a pointer inose, where he met John McCammis. A wavel goard being exposed on the latter's person, McGamn remarked the he was a pretty fellow to carry such a valuable ar ide; and grabile; it, tore it off and kept it. The chain was estimated at six cents value. Taking all the circumstances together, the District Attemps though the had been anticiently purshed.

Catherine Sheriff was tried on an indistment charging her

circumstances together, the District Attorney thought an abeen smitchently punished.

Catherine Sheriff was tried on an indistment charging her wish committing an assant upon Phillip Hanley. The delendant was formerly a tenant of complaining witness in North Fifth street, Eastern Division. A difficulty strees between them and, as alleged, Hanley called her some and names whereupon she solved a brick and struck him on the head injuring him severely. The evidence was rather conflicting, and the jury, not being able to agree upon a worldet, were discharged.

John J. Dixon was placed on trial on the charge of burglary. The defendant is accused of feloniously entering the store of hyman Hallo, in Fultun areanse, and stealing therefrom some ready-made ciothing. He was detected on a ferry-heat with one of the stolen coats on his person. The trial was not concluded at the rising of the Court.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.—The Board of Educa tion organized at their last meeting by electing the following offi-cers for the ensuing year: Previlent, Cyrus P. Smith; Voc-President, Daniel t. Sorthup; Superintendent, J. W. Bulkey, Secretary, G. A. W. Stuart; Clora, Henry Dean; Messenger,

Discharged, —Caroline A. Myers, who was arrested some days since on the charge of infanticide, was di-charged by the Gesoner, there being no evidence that she had intentionally caused the infant's death.

Kings County Circust Court Calendar, March .-Nos. 13, 41, 42, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 54, 52, 53, 54, 56, 57, 58, 59, 19, 21, 39.

Cory Saxnay School Society .- The first quarterly neeting of the Methodist Episcopal City Sunday-School

Society was held last evening in the Ninth-street Church at Tompkins square, the President, C. C. North, presiding. Mr. Pulman, the Secretary, read reports from the different schools, representing which, there were male and female teachers present from all parts of the city, including Harlem, and the town parts of the city, including Harlem, and the towns across the water. A discussion interesting to Sunday-School people ensued upon the following subject: 'Do the prevailing methods of rewarding Sunday-School children for the performance of duty operate favorably or unfavorably on their characters, or promote the real interests of our Schools!' in which Dr. Wise, Counciloan Stevenson, Dr. Gregory, the Rev. J. S. Inskip, Messrs. Rogers, Pardee, and numerous others, took part. The prevailing opinion was in favor of rewards, in some shape, only two or three speakers expressing themselves to the contrary. Most of the time was therefore spent in hearing accounts of the different systems. Some distributed small tickets for merit, some gave them for mere attendance, some only for punctutems. Some distributed small tickets for merit, some gave them for mere attendance, some only for punctu-ality; some gave them to the children on entering, and others on closing school.

INSTALLATION .- The Rev. Robert R. Booth was in stalled pastor over the Mercer-street Presbyterian Church last evening. The Rev. Drs. Skinner, Hitch cock, Newell, Smith, and Prentise, took part in the exercises. In his charge to the pastor, Dr. Smith dwelt on the necessity of the minister's taking care of his health by bodily exercise, and casting to the winds the starvation theory, and taking a sufficiency of good nutriment, which the nerves require to meet their wear as much as any other portion of the system.

Union Concent .- A concert was given last night at Irving Hall, by the children of the New-York Protest ant Half-Orphan Asylum, assisted by Miss Fannie Foote and Mr. A. P. Peck, with his select choristers, the colebrated Sunday-School vocalists, and other talent. The concert was opened with the grand chores, To Thee, Cherubim," and the remainder of the pregramme consisted of solos, duets, and some pretty little ongs by the children. A love song by Miss Vinnie Beal of Williamsburgh was loudly applauded and encored: Mr. Peck acted as conductor, and Mr. Colby presided at the piano.

MARINE AFFAIRS.

NEW SHIPS ON THE STOCKS-THE BOSTON AND NEW

ORLEANS STRAMSHIPS.

The busiest seeme in shipbuilding on the shores in this vicinity is wine seed at the extensive iron-works of Mr. Harrison Loring at South Boston Point. The entire force of this establishment, manual and mechanical, is now employed in the construction of two iron steamships for the Uni in Steamship Company, which are intend dto run between this port and New-Orleans. Each of these vessels will be of 2,200 tuns burden, 275 feet long. 39 feet beam, and 15 feet hold. They will be propelled at the average rate of 12 knots an hour by, the power of 1,400 horses applied to propellem 15 feet in diameter, by double encines, having two cylinders of 62 inches diameter and 48 inches stroke.

The steamers were modeled by Mr. Samuel H. Pook, maval architect, and are a credit to his skill. The keels of both steamers are laid; the hull of one is nearly plated, and the frame of the other almost set up. The boilers, four in number, and weighing fifty tans each, are in an advanced state, and all the machinery is in process of rapid construction. About 500

hebinery is in process of rapid construction. About 500 men are at present employed in the various departments, and before the end of the month the total force

ments, and before the end of the month the total force will be increased to 700 men.

The bed plates for the engines are the heaviest iron castings ever made in New-England. They were cast at the South Bo ton iron foundery, and weigh 25 tuns each. It required the strength of 35 horses to draw them from the foundery to the machine shop. The plating of the hull of the steamers is one inch thick, and of the very best quality. The iron is rolled in Baltimore and brought here in the steamers almost every trip. The first steamer will be faunched about the list of June, and the second one month later. They are expected to make the passage from Boston to New-Orleans in ten days, including the stop at Havana. The contracts for their construction amount to half a million dollars.

In the ship-yard of Measrs. E. & H. O. Briggs, ad-

million dollars.

In the ship-yard of Measrs. E. & H. O. Briggs, adjoining the premises of Mr. Loring, is the frame of a wooden ship of 900 tuns, of full freighting model, which the builders are constructing on their own account. The vessel will be hunched in about two months. Thirty men are employed in the yard, a portion of them in getting out the frame for another ship.

At East Buston, Measre, Curtis & Tilden are building a freighting ship of 1,000 tuns, on their own account. Mr. John Taylor, one; Mr. Samuel Hall has laid the keel for one, and two or three small schooners are on the stocks.

laid the keal for one, and two or three small schooners are on the stocks.

There are two vessels on the stocks in Medford—one in the yard of Mr. J. O. Curtis, of 900 tuns, designed for the India trade, and building for Mr. Henry Hastings of this city. She will be launched about the first of May. Firty-five men are employed in this yard. Mr. James T. Foster is building a freighting ship of 1,000 tuns, on his own account, which gives employment for about sixty men, and will be launched about the last of April.

The above includes all the operations in ship-building in this vicinity.

[Boston Journal.]

-Robt. T. Lincoln, the President's eldest son, passed through this city yesterday morning, on his return to Harvard University, glad to escape the excitement of Washington. THE LAST OF THE PEMBERTON MILLS CALAMITY .-

THE LAST OF THE PERBERTON MILLS CALAMITY.—
The Committee appointed to disburse the contributions of the people for the relief of the sufferers from
the great Lawrence accident have finally appropriated
the last dollar of the sum—\$65,834. The total number of deaths has been 88. The Committee have had
under their care during their ministrations 117 families
and persons. For two persons incurably injured, life
annuities have been purchased of \$350 and \$400 each;

annuities have been purchased of \$550 and \$400 each;
POST-OFFICE ROBBERS ARRESTED:—Upon complaint
made by Siccial Agent W. H. Clemence of the NewEngland District, James Langdon, silas James L. MoCoy, of Troy, N. Y., and Squire L. Goldweith of Hinsdale, Mass., were arrested at Worthington, Franklin
County, on Friday, and arraigned for trial before Justice Brewster, charged with robbing the Post-Office at
Worthington on the 10th inst. They waived examination, and upon that and other complaints were ordered
to recognize for their appearance before the Superior,
Court at Northampton on the second Monday of Juns
next, in the sum of \$5,000. Complaints will also be
made against them for the robbing of the Post-Office
at Becket and Pittsfield.

MARRIED.

FRENCH-PRICE-In Genos, New York, on Friday marning, Feb. 22, by the New, Fitch Reed, D. D., at the residence of the bride's Gather, Mr. William C. French of Cheming County, and Miss Sarah L. Price, eld-at danchter of Lewis Frice, eaglewish of the Sarah L. Price, eld-at danchter of Lewis Frice, eaglewish—McDAN ELS—Un Monday, Manch 4 by the Rev. (1997) Hatt, William J. Lawson to Miss Coulis A. McDaniele, only daughter of the intel Thomas McDaniele, et q. WOUDER(FF-BERRY-In Brooklys, on Tuesdey, March 5, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Edward Wall, Albert C. Woudruff to Eleanor, daughter of M. R.

BAKER—In Brooklyn, on Tue-day, March 5, Miss Josephine Baker, aged 22 years, youngest daughter of Ashley C. and Eliza Haker. The triastrees and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, without forther in-limiton from the residence of the parents, 93 Adams street, on Thursday, March 7, at 3 p. m. BROOKS-In this city, on Tuesday, March 5, Ida Broased 5 menths and 13 days. BLACK-In this city, on Tuesday, March 5, Ursula Black, in the 5th year of Ler age.

CUMISKEY-In Brooklyn, om Monday, March 4, Ann U., in faut daughter of Daniel M. and Essabab Cumiskey, aged 8

fant daughter of Daniel M. and Essabah Cumiskey, aged 8 months and 8 days.

CUMMING—In this city, on Wednesday, March 6, Thomas Cumming, in the 7th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Friday attention March 0, at 2 o'clock, p. in. from the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, (the Rev. D. McLeed) Twelfin street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, without further invitation.

HAWKS—Samuel Hawks, a varive of Cork, Ireland.

LYNCH—Sudd-nly on The-day evening, March 5, Mrs. Margaret Lynch believed with of fattick Lynch, and daughter of the late Fatrick Lynch, in the 5th yearth for marchines of the finds of the family, and those of her brothers, Michael and Matthew Lynch, also brother-sin-law Edward Horsee and John Hayer, are respectfully invited by attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 62 Marion street.

MASSEY-In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, March 5, Wm. Massey, aged 24 years.

SCHIELE—In this city, on Tuesday, March 5, George Charles,
only child of Jacob and Caroline Schiese, aged 11 months and 5

days.

SMALL—On Monday, March 4, Edward I. Small, Counselerat:
Law, aged 33 years and 3 months, eldest son of Wilson Small.
The friends of the family are invited to attend his functal on
Thunday, the 7th is a., at 2 p m, from his lata residuates,
Bushwick avenue, near Cook street, Brocklyn, Eastern District, Friends will cross Santh Seventh-street Farry and take
the East New-York cars to Cook street.

748008—10 Providence, R. L. on Sunday, March 3, in the 22d.

TABOR-In Providerce, R. I., on Sunday, March 3, in the 22d year of her age, Rebecca B. Tabor, wife of Issac Tabor, M. D., of this city. VIGNES-On Tuesday, March 5, Catharine, widow of the late

Antoin Vignes, in the 3th year of her ege.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her forness on Thoraday, the 7th inst. at 25 o'clock, from her interestdence, No. 218 Seventh avenue.

residence, No. 218 Seventh avenue.

WhitE—On Wednerdey, March 6, Mary Ann, daughter of James W. White, Justice of the Superior Court, and Rhode E. White, in the 12th year of her age.

Her fineral will take place from the residence of her parents. No. 33 East Thirry-fourth street, on Friday, the 5th inst, at 101 o'clock, a m. The retaines and friends of the family are respectfully invited to uttend without other notice.

WOOD—In this city, on Twosday March S, Mary, widow of Thomas Wood, in the 7th year of her age. WINANT-in Breeklyn, Edward K., son of Chandler L. I. and Emily Cecelia Winant, sged 3 years, 9 months and 19

YORK—On Saturday, Jan. 26, in Sacramento County, California Mrs. Emily C., wife of John P. York, and daughter of the late Robert M. Peacock of Staten Island. Markets-Reported by Telegraph.

PHILADRIPHIA. March 6.—FLOUR, \$5. WHIRT declined 49 Sc.: sales 3,000 bosh Red at \$1 20 0 21 30, White, \$1 350 \$1 45. Conn dull, Correc, 11 013c. Whise, arm at 100 CINCINNATI, March 6 - PLOUE very dull and prices irregular, upper, offered at \$4 40. Western declining sales at 140. March Cincinnati, March 6 ... Provia very dull and prices irregular.
Super. offered at \$4.40. Whisker deading; sales at 140. Mass
Pork in moderate demand at \$170.5-17.25. Hour, Massractive
at \$70.50. Haron steady. Land dull and unchanged. Seatt
Exchange on New York steady at \$ premium.
New-Orleans, March 6... Corrow steady; sales to-day of
12.000 belse at 110.110. for Middling. Square steady at \$400.50.
for fair to fully fair. Morlasses, 750.250. Paragents on Cotton
to Liverpool, \$40.50. Exchange on London, 435.49 cent premium;
Sight do. on New-York, \$1 discount to par.

Cambridge Cattle Market
REPORTED FOR THE N. Y. TRIEFFER BY GRO. EVFF.
WHONESDAY, March 6, 1661.
Whole number of Cattle at market, 551; about 40 Serves
and 101 Stores, consisting of Working Oxen, Milch Cows, and and 103 Stores, consisting of Working Oxen, Milch Cows, and one, two, and three year old.

Pricess or Manuar Burz.—Extra, 88 20 \$7; first quality, \$6 50; conditionary, \$6 50; co

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ow York	**		
Vester	**		
anada	44	**	
Willer Williams	annets.	-	
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Total	21 Girta # 15 :	Polits.	B1/2:01
Hides. 41 25c. P B: Tallow.	Dim in A	-	
N. R Beef Extra and First			w best i
N O Warren and First	quality includ	S Hotel	a nam.
N. B Beel Extra and			1000
N. D Detti Batta ad Oren			

hest, large, fat, stall-fed Ozen.

Second quality includes the best grass fed Ozen, the best
fed Cows, and the best three-year-old Steers.

Ordinary consists of Buille and the refuse of lots.

Status - Extra includes Cossets, and when these of includes the second of the control of the contr

Some and the word of the Grand Trunk and Eastern Raft.
There were is ears ever the Grand Trunk and Eastern Raft.
There were is ears ever the Grand Trunk and Eastern Raft.
Raft again. Heef sold at the same prices as last week. There
were a number of Western Catles the most of them were as,
but of rafter course quality. Sheepdull, and sold for 25 coats yet
head lower than for two or three weeks.